

The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier is published at Four Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year must be paid in advance, and all orders for discontinuance must be accompanied by the amount due. The Bangor Courier is published at the office of the Daily Whig & Courier every Tuesday morning at Two Dollars a year in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

Mr. Eliza Field, at the Mechanic's News Room, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertisements left with him will be immediately forwarded.

LIST OF MAILS,
WHICH ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM THE BANGOR POST OFFICE.

WESTERN, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

EASTERN, leaves every morning at 6, arrives every day from 5 to 6 P. M.

BELFAST, leaves every day at 1 P. M., arrives every day at 12 M.

CALISTO, leaves every morning at 8, arrives every day (except Sunday) from 4 to 5 P. M.

QUINCY, leaves every morning at 7, arrives every day from 5 to 7 P. M.

HOLTON, leaves every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 6, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 6 to 7.

MILFORD, via Edgerton and Great Works, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 8, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 8 to 9 P. M.

SNOWDEN, via Newport, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7, arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 7 to 8 P. M.

BROOKVILLE, via Sebect, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 7, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 4 to 6 P. M.

BROOKVILLE, via Bradford, leaves Thursday morning at 7, arrives Wednesday from 4 to 5 P. M.

PITTSFIELD, via Corinna, leaves Tuesday morning at 7, arrives Monday from 5 to 6 P. M.

All mails close at 9 P. M. except the Belfast, which closes at 12 P. M.

Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sunday except at 12 P. M.

C. K. MILLER, Post Master.

June 19.

Wood's Stove Store.

HENRY A. WOOD,

STOVE DEALER,

No. 1, 2, 3, Broad-st. Bangor,

Has on hand the largest Stock, and the greatest variety of Cooking, Parlor, Box, and Air-Tight

STOVES,

ever in the State. Among which may be found the MAINE FARMER COOK STOVE, invented by Mr. W. which now stands unrivaled as an economical Cooking Stove, it has five places for boiling and three places for fire, one of which will admit wood 26 inches long. 120 of this kind of Stove were retailed in this City the past year.

The Penobscot Kitchen Companion, 4 boilers 2 sizes.

The Penobscot Farmer, 4 boilers 1 size.

The Elevated Oven Rotary 4 boilers 3 sizes.

The Parlor Cook 3 boilers 2 sizes.

The Rethburn Elevated Oven 4 boilers 2 sizes.

The Improved Yankee 3 boilers 2 sizes.

The Summer and Winter Stove, new pattern 2 Ovens 4 boilers 3 sizes.

The Hall's pattern, Elevated Oven, 2 boilers 1 size.

The Empire Union 4 boilers 4 sizes.

The Luminary Union, 3 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Union, 3 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Union, 4 boilers 4 sizes.

The Improved Cast Iron Oven Rotary, 4 boilers 3 sizes.

The Summer Stove, 1 boiler 1 size.

And a variety of others too numerous to mention; comprising in all, about fifty different sorts.

AIR-TIGHT STOVES,

of every kind, quality and price to suit purchasers.

BOX STOVES,

made of Vermont Iron, which are superior to all others now in this market.

Cast Iron Pumps and Lead

Pipe;

Sheet Lead, Sheet Zinc, Iron and Copper Trimmings of all kinds, for Air-Tight Stoves.

IRON HOLLOW WARE; SADDLE OR FLAT

IRONS, by the ton or single pair.

The above will be sold low for cash.

Oct. 2.

A. DUNBAR & SON,

AT ALLEN'S EDDY, NEAR THE

ROSE PLACE,.....BANGOR,

GIVE notice that they have formed a connection in business, have provided themselves with the first quality of lumber, and are prepared to manufacture Window Sashes and Blinds of the first quality at short notice. They have on hand a large lot of ordinary sashes and blinds which they will sell at a low rate.

HOUSE CARPENTRY.

They are ready to execute all orders for House Carpentery of any description, in a style satisfactory to any one who may give them a call.

WAGONS.

A. D. & Son are engaged in the manufacture of Wagons and will be glad to receive orders for the same. They have also on hand several second hand wagons which they will sell at a cheap rate.

FURNITURE.

They are manufacturing Tables and some other kinds of Furniture, and have made arrangements for answering all orders for furniture of any description.

EASY PAY.

To avoid long and ruinous credits, they will receive in payment for manufactured work, Lumber or Country Produce at fair prices.

Customers may be assured that A. D. & Son have made arrangements for having their work done in a faithful and workmanlike manner, of good stock, in good style, at a fair rate and promptly executed.

Bangor, August 21, 1843—3twd&w1y

COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

All complaints of the chest, lungs and liver, will be cured by the Extract of Lungwort, when all else fails. This we assert without fear of the least contradiction. Besides, it does not require the false certificate of the panacea, balsams and candies, to induce invalids to use this great lung remedy. One trial will convince the sceptical, that its virtues are far above price. To be found only, at G. W. LADD'S, corner of Smith's Block, West Market Place.

Nov.—11.

3twd and w6m

oct. 26

GILMAN & CO'S.
PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS.
STEAM BOAT AND RAIL ROAD.



GILMAN & CO. will receive and forward Specie, Bank Notes, Packages and Parcels every Monday and Thursday mornings pr. Steamer Charter Oak and Railroad, to Portland and Boston, and through Messrs. Harnden & Co., to any of the Southern and Western Cities.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Merchandise, to the collecting and paying Drafts, Notes and Bills, and to the transaction of all kinds of business.

A GENTS.

Joseph H Bryant, No. 43 West Market place Bangor.

Winslow & Co., No. 47 Exchange St. Portland.

John R. Hall, No. 8 Court Street, Boston.

HENRY GILMAN.

J. W. RICHARDSON.

Bangor Aug. 25, 1843.

LOOKING GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

FAIRBANKS & HOLLAND,

PEARSON'S MILLS,.....BANGOR.

THE public are informed that we have established a manufactory for making **LOOKING GLASSES, PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES** of all sizes and varieties. We have set up suitable machinery in all the branches of the business by which much labor is saved and the price of these rich and beautiful articles is greatly reduced, so that a fine article may now take the place of coarse and ill looking ones, and at as low a price.

Large and elegant O G and bevel frames, and small bevel frames with rich mahogany veneer are manufactured in such quantities that we are prepared to answer, at short notice, all orders at

WHOLESALE,

by the hundred or thousand, at prices that cannot but be satisfactory to dealers

Our new frames fitted to Portraits, Looking Glasses or Pictures, or new glasses furnished and fitted to old frames.

Dealers supplied with frames either with or without glasses.

N. B. Orders respectfully solicited for single frames or by the dozen; and as this is a new branch of Home Manufacture to any extent, we trust the public will be ready to encourage and support the enterprise.

For the convenience of our city friends, orders for frames of any kind may be left at the Hardware store of DAVID MOSMAN on East Market Place.

Bangor, July 25, 1843—d&wtf

NEW GOODS.

HENRY J. HOLBROOK,

No. 10, Kilby Street,

BOSTON,

has received, and is now opening, an extensive assortment of seasonable **GOODS**, among which are 75 Packages

BRITISH, FRENCH, & SCOTCH GOODS,

in great varieties and fashionable styles. 50 Packages **ENGLISH GERMAN AND AMERICAN CLOTHS.**

Pilot Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Buckskins, and Satinets, comprising a great variety of colors and qualities of the best finish.

—ALSO—

200 Bales Domestic Sheetings—Shirtings, Drillings and Tickings—all which will be sold at the LOWEST Market Prices—and which Purchasers are invited to examine.

Boston, Sept. 8, 1843.

TO THE OLD AND YOUNG.

HOLY RED HEADS AND GREY!

PHENOMENON IN CHEMISTRY.

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.

Colors the Hair, and will not the Skin

THIS Dye is in form of a powder, which in plain matter of fact may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GREY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeating a second or third night to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the powder, if applied to the skin, will not color it. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no coloring in this statement, as one can easily test.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, DR. COMSTOCK, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co. formerly Holden's.

nov—10.

3twd and w6m

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

HAIRY Excess on the upper lip of ladies or hair low on the forehead or back of the neck, can, with the utmost safety and certainty, be removed by the Chinese Hair Eradicator, and that, too, without the least irritation to the most tender skin. There are, however, some scores of imitations on this only first and original article. It can be seen and tried before purchasing, and the proprietor will forfeit \$20 to any one if it will not do it, provided it comes from 21 Courtland street, which is the only place to obtain it genuine.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co. formerly Holden's.

nov. 20,

3twd and w6m

RHEUMATISM CURED.

DR. HEW'S Nerve and Bone Liniment and Indian Vegetable Elixir, is the only certain and effectual remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Cords, &c. In the most severe cases the above application was never known to fail. We might multiply a volume of testimonials to these facts, but prefer to have persons call where the above may be had, and where they can see such proofs of its efficacy, that would convince the most incredulous.

For sale by G. W. LADD, A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co. formerly Holden's.

nov—11.

3twd and w6m

REYNOLDS & SMITH,

Drapers and Tailors,

No. 9, (West side) Main-st.

UP STAIRS.

All Garments warranted to give perfect satisfaction and made in the very best styles.

If you want a good fitting Coat, Pants or Vest just give us a call.

9 MAIN STREET

J. E. REYNOLDS.

S. A. SMITH.

d&wtf

ap 20

NOVEMBER 1843.

LADY'S BOOK—Graham's Magazine; Ladies Companion; Artist, etc.—just received at

E. F. DUREN'S

Oct. 26

3twd and w6m

oct. 26

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BY EXPRESS.



JEROME'S
BANGOR, PORTLAND AND BOSTON EXPRESS.

LEAVES for Boston on THURSDAY MORNING, and will continue running while the Boat runs and through the winter. For further particulars see Bulletin, at Lowell & Co. next to the Post Office.

P. S. Orders received for Barrett's Dye House, Boston, by

J. J. JEROME, Agent.

nov. 14.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of Decrees of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, the 12th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A.M., at the office of Goss & Upham in Bangor, for cash on delivery, one half of pew No. 78 in the first congressional meeting house in Bangor, and sundry articles of personal property belonging to the Estate in bankruptcy of Samuel J. Foster of Bangor.

The undersigned is authorized to sell at private sale the effects of the Estate in bankruptcy, of Wm. A. Cheever of Orrington and to compound debts due said Cheever's Estate—also, to compound debts due the Estate in bankruptcy, of William Stevens of Bangor.

Said property will be sold subject to any and all rights of set off, mortgage, liens and liabilities, and to all equities existing between the parties; and in the sale and conveyance, the interest only that the said Bankrupt's Estates have in the same will be transferred. The Assignee in no case will be held accountable for costs where his name is used in the collection of debts and claims.

J. WINGATE CARR, Assignee to said Estates.

nov. 23.

PENOBSCOT

STOVE STORE

—AND—

TIY AND SHEET IRON WARE

FACTORY.

ALBERT NOYES & CO.,

WOULD invite the attention of the public to their extensive assortment of

STOVES, FIRE-FRAMES, HOLLOW

WARE, IRON DOGS, OVEN, ASH

AND BOILER MOUTHS, &c.

Among the variety of Cooking Stoves are the following patterns, viz:

Hampden stove with one Oven underneath,

do do do do do Elevated;

do do do do two Ovens;

do do do do 3 Boilers, Oven Elevated;

Yankee do two sizes, do do;

Parlor Cook stove, do do;

Hathaway, do, 3 sizes.

BOX AND PARLOR STOVES,

of different patterns. We are manufacturing the

CELEBRATED

AIR-TIGHT STOVES,

of a great variety of patterns and sizes, of the best of stock and workmanship. This article is the best and most economical stove for warming rooms ever got up.

We are also manufacturing

Espy's Patent Ventilator and Smoke

BLOWER,

Which is put up and WARRANTED, and has in ALL cases given entire satisfaction.

ALBERT NOYES & CO.,

13 & 14 Central Street,

sept. 27.

Winter's Stock

OF

FUR GOODS

—AND—

BUFFALO ROBES.

THE Subscribers have early in the season purchased of the Importers and Manufacturers, and at large Auction Sales, in New York, a large and Prime Stock of the above **GOODS**; and are now prepared to sell them at Wholesale or Retail as low or lower than the same can be bought in Boston.

Our Stock consists in part—of

60 bales Buffalo Robes, which we will sell 50 per cent. less than ever sold at before.

Fancy Sleigh Robes; Fur Caps of every kind—Cloth do, and Fur Trimmed do; Muffs of every description; Boas; Fur Trimmings, and Dressed Fur Skins, for Manufacturing into same. Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Mole Skin, Glazed and Lumbermen's Wool HATS.

Buck Mittens and Gloves; Umbrellas; Trunks; Valises; Carpet Bags, and the very BEST assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, EVER brought into this Market.

The above **GOODS**, were bought for Cash early in the Season, and are to be sold at LOW prices.

Purchasers will, of course, call where they can do BEST—Viz. at

J. R. CROCKETT & CO'S.,

No. 17, New Block; Main Street.

Oct. 10.

Paper Hangings.

A VERY extensive assortment of **FRENCH**

PAPERS just imported and of the very newest and best styles, together with a very large addition of the best Philadelphia Satin Papers, something a little superior to anything ever offered in this city, can be seen in the way of the above. Also, a large variety of cheap Papers by

G. W. LADD.

nov. 4

CURE FOR DEAFNESS.

SCARPA'S ACOUSTIC OIL

FOR the cure of deafness, pains in the ears, and also for those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, and so forth, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. This really valuable article is for sale in Bangor by

A. P. GUILD,

may 25—w

DAILY WHIG AND COURIER. JOHN S. SAYWARD, Editor. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1843. FOR PRESIDENT, HENRY CLAY, OF KENTUCKY. SEE FIRST PAGE.

If Mr. Van Buren is elected President we may expect an immediate movement to repeal the tariff law in all its protective features, at least. He and his party would feel justified in resorting to the policy of taking care of the government and themselves and leaving the people to take care of themselves as best they could with the policy of the government virtually against them. The theory of the heaven of democracy would be found upon the lip but the practice of grinding the prosperity of the people in the dust. The public treasure would leak in copious streams from the public chest, and all the measures for which his late administration was so noted and on account of which it was so signally condemned will be reenacted. It cannot be that an intelligent people will even by neglect, suffer a corrupt and thoroughly repudiated administration to be reinstated. We wonder not that party ties and associations and prejudices fail to give Mr. Van Buren the support of his own party, and still less do we wonder at the activity and energy that is daily growing stronger and stronger among the Whigs to prevent the election of Van Buren and to elevate the greatest statesman of the country or the age, the true hearted patriot Henry Clay. By his election the government will not be administered in any narrow or selfish policy but for the benefit of the people the honor of the country, the perpetuity of our republican institutions. In his administration the voice of the people, and the wants of the country will be consulted instead of writing to foreign government to know what systems they have that can be saddled upon the free people of the United States, as did Van Buren. With Van Buren for the presidential candidate we have the same well fought field of 1840 to fight again; the issues are the same and victory perched upon the Whig banners then, and undoubtedly will again. Let every Whig be in readiness to do his duty and to enjoy the triumph of having helped his country.

Singular Case of Smuggling, in New York. Among the passengers in the packet ship Utica, which arrived at New York on Monday from Havre, were a man and his wife, whose clothes, particularly the lady's, were lined with gold and silver spoons. The custom house officers, not being accustomed to this new style of dress, had the effrontery to take out the lining, and to claim it as belonging to Uncle Sam, under the laws to prevent smuggling. About 200 valuable watches, and a quantity of silver spoons, were thus taken possession of. The duty on watches is 7 1/2 per cent; on spoons 30 per cent.

The U. S. Schooner Flirt arrived at Galveston on the 17th inst., bearing despatches for Gen. Murphy, U. S. Charge d'Affaires. The Civilian observes, that it is to be presumed matters of some importance must be involved to require the despatch of a vessel of this description. The Flirt sailed from Galveston for Vera Cruz on the 20th, taking out Gen. M. as passenger. The object of his visit to Vera Cruz is not known. He had been quite sick for some weeks, and possibly may visit the city of Mexico, or Merida, in Yucatan, to recover his health.

Important British Naval Movement. The Halifax Post of the 28th Nov. states that Vice Admiral Sir Charles Adams departed from that port with a fleet, on the 26th, for Central America, and remarks that the business the fleet is concerned in is of deep importance. Some old difficulties are alluded to, as well as the more recent contempt shown to the British flag at a party where the British Minister was present, and what is probably more grievous than all the rest, the restriction tariff of Santa Anna, injurious to British trade. Sir Charles thinks to do something by way of remedy.

A young man in Prince Edward's Island having returned home, tired and hungry, from a shooting expedition, sat himself down by the fire to roast some potatoes. The family had retired to bed—and while his potatoes were roasting, he fell asleep and did not awake till, in agony of pain, he found himself lying with his face in the burning coals. He suffered dreadfully, his face being burnt black, and one of his eyes put out.

Letters from Vera Cruz, of October 28th say that the Belgian ship Hircouelle, was wrecked at Galles, near that port. A large part of the cargo would be saved—vessel total loss.

Professor Haddock's Discourse. Mr. Duren has laid upon our table the discourse of Professor Haddock, delivered before the Rhetorical Society in the Theological Seminary, in this city, in August last. We have read it with much pleasure. It is a chaste and able production, abounding in valuable suggestions and well worthy the attention of the religious community. It is neatly printed and may be obtained at Duren's Bookstore.

Fire at Wisconsin. The Post Master in this city, yesterday received a letter from Wisconsin, stating that on Tuesday evening the steam mill house in that town took fire and was nearly destroyed. It was expected that the house together with the mill would be consumed, but by great exertions the mill and a part of the house were saved.

Mercantile Association. The Mercantile Association met last evening, for the first time under the new constitution, for the choice of officers. The following officers were chosen: JAMES CROSBY, President. THOMAS H. SANFORD, Vice President. CHARLES HAYWARD, Secretary. FRANCIS M. SABINE, Treasurer. ISAIAH STETSON, WILLIAM H. DOW, EZRA JEWELL, WALDO T. PEIRCE, EPHRAIM MOULTON, Directors. GEORGE W. PICKERING, AMOS M. ROBERTS, JOHN TRUE, SOLOMON PARSONS, JAMES JENKINS, Board of Arbitration. The association then adjourned to meet in two weeks.

Mechanic Association. A lecture will be delivered before the Mechanic Association this evening by Aaron Young, Jr., subject—Scientific Pursuits. Members of the Association with their families and friends generally are invited to attend.

Rev. Mr. Condit of Portland after an absence of several months for the restoration of his health, on Sunday last, preached his first sermon since his return to his church and society, from the text—"Grace be unto you, and peace from God our Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ."

The occasion was one of much interest and a beautiful original hymn was sung by the congregation.

The Portlanders are now making a strong movement in favor of establishing a Cabinet of Natural History in that city. John Neal takes hold of the matter with all his strength.

LADIES' COMPANION, December 1843. This number is quite interesting and its embellishments and a portion of its letter press gives a vivid picture of the culture of silk in China. This is the month for subscribing for new periodicals and for renewing those to old and familiar ones. The companion may be found at the Book Stores.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, December 1843. We have received from Bugbee's Periodical depot the December number of Godey's Lady's Book. It is a capital number and elegantly embellished.

Militia Protection. To the Editor of the Whig & Courier: SIR:—I have to thank you for your paper of Nov. 9th, containing the reply of Steuben to my remarks of Nov. 4th, on his communication of Oct. 9th. Pressing avocations have prevented an earlier notice of them; and I send you this in uncertainty whether I may expect your continued kindness in inserting it. As I feel the necessity of being brief, I must suppress the desire I have to give full answer to all your points, which would require a larger portion of your paper than I could expect. I can only glance at them, and refer to general principles which seem to me to supersede the whole.

It is quite unnecessary to revive any dispute on the comparative number of persons who agree with me or with Steuben on the subject of defence; I have the means of knowing the truth of my assertions on this point, but the fact is too unimportant to the general result to deserve a single paragraph; and on the question of private self-defence against "ruffian violence," in cases of necessity, I have no controversy with him. The great truth, taught by reason and history, that social safety is not secured by such means, as a general fact, is not affected by such cases. I am no "Quakerism," or anything else at the "Father of his country," whom I also venerate. I oppose only a maxim ascribed to him, the truth or falsehood of which, is entirely irrespective of the character of the author; and I yet see no want of parallelism in the illustrations I drew to show its absurdity. "To prepare for war," "to be in readiness to repel an attack—to resist an enemy," as generally tends to bring on war, as preparations for drinking tend to produce intoxication, or chains and prisons in the hands of most governments tend to tyranny. On this point my materials of proof are abundant, but I have not space to adduce them. They demonstrate that the maintenance of "physical force" is, and has been, often a cause, and never a consequence of war; and I have no expectation of any miraculous change in the "moral nature of man," which shall abolish both, excepting such as will be produced by the non-aggressive, non-defensive principles of the friends of peace.

With regard to the inefficacy of the militia compared to a regular army, I only repeat the opinion, often expressed, of the highest military men, including Washington, and confirmed by all I know of history, generally; admitting exceptions under peculiar advantages, and the examples produced by Steuben do not convince me to the contrary, and for the "dastardly" sentiment "that unsuccessful resistance provokes more oppression than unresisting submission," I have the authority of the Gospel and unvarying history. I am yet to learn that any nation has ever "assumed the attitude of unresisting submission," excepting the Quaker government of Pennsylvania; which, while it endured, was always safe.

I cannot now give particular answers to the assertions of Steuben respecting the suppression of mobs by the militia, on which he disputes every point which I advanced. I can only repeat my belief, that I am right in my general positions, to which there may be exceptions. In regard to Boston, which is referred to, I know, as a present witness, that in the mobs where foreigners were concerned, they were never the aggressors; and that in no instance within my memory, which is long, has any mob ever been "quelled" by the militia; and I have reason to believe, from the most credible accounts I have read and heard, that such has been generally the case in other cities.

I am well aware that the simple assertions I have made will not be considered satisfactory by Steuben, or the readers of your paper. I have not taken time to make them so, because in truth they are but of minor importance with me. If it can be proved that the militia has all the efficacy claimed for it, both in repelling foreign invasion and subduing internal commotion, my objection to it would be little diminished by that proof. I am not sure that it would not in most cases be increased by it. Just in proportion as any military force is inefficient for protection, external or internal, in that proportion does it be-

come powerful for oppression, a purpose to which it is almost always applied by those under whose control it is necessarily placed. On this point I shall not cite general history—which seems to me to prove it—because I shall be reminded of my great ignorance, of that source of evidence; but I may venture to adduce my own personal observation of an amount of violence and tyranny during the last short war with Great Britain, often repeated in peace, on parade days, greater than any I have seen in the most despotic countries I have visited; nor can I discredit the accounts of similar outrages, which come to us from Georgia, Florida, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island &c. The transactions to which I refer are grievous enough, considered each in itself, and occurring so frequently with a militia so transient and imbecile as ours, are sufficient to show what would be the amount of oppression were it so extended, matured and disciplined as to render it respectably defying to a foreign power.

The despotism which I ascribe to the militia affects the instrument—the militia itself—as much as the rest of the community. Steuben affects to treat the representation I gave of the slavery of its condition very slightly. He says I have made out "a doleful case" of it. This case may be a matter of ridicule to him, but my experience enables me to know that it is really "a doleful case" to most of those who are subjected to it. It has been felt by multitudes to be one of the heaviest taxes and sorest burthens ever inflicted on a portion of people calling themselves free, and when believed—as it daily is more and more—to be unnecessary and useless, has a most unhappy tendency to alienate the minds of that portion from the government which imposes it. It is thought a sufficient reply to this to say, that "the militia compose a great proportion of the voters who elect the Legislature, which makes the militia law—and also elect their own officers to govern them." If it is here meant to imply that this circumstance denotes an assent to the system on the part of those who are the victims of it, I consider this implication a great error. The delusion of suffrage, in this party-ridden country, where every citizen must of necessity, for the sake of union, give his vote for the man selected for him by his party leaders, without any regard to the opinions of the candidate on any subjects excepting those on which the parties dispute, confers no sort of power on militia men to remove by legislation the evils under which they suffer. They submit because they never imagine that they are possessed of any means of remedy in this way. I have a confident belief, that if the subject of the militia law was made a test question through the United States, freed from every other consideration, ninety nine hundredths of the citizens composing the militia would vote to abolish it, and many others now exempted would from a sense of justice vote with them. If unformed companies are disposed to tax themselves to make a show, there can be no objection to it, if done voluntarily; but if there is the patriotism concerned in this operation which is supposed, there certainly can be no necessity for legal compulsion.

But were all I have said respecting the inefficiency and oppression of the militia entirely erroneous, it still ought to be suppressed in a Christian land in view of its inevitable tendency to demoralization. It is the fruitful parent of vice. There is no day of military parade which does not impress a lesson of immorality on the public mind, which ten days of public worship cannot eradicate, and licentiousness and disorder invariably follow large militia assemblages long continued for actual service. Indeed, the principle on which they are called to act, in its purest state, is a principle of violence and wrong, and this principle is readily and extensively imbibed and produces correspondent fruits in individual action. I wish to disturb no person's veneration for the "sages who won for us our independence," and I have instituted our militia system, but accustomed to reverence a higher authority—that of Jesus Christ—I cannot consider them as "inspired by God" in forming a system which seems to me, directly opposed to his precepts. To me, and to many, military coercion and christian forbearance are irreconcilably opposed; it is for Christian Americans to decide to which they will adhere. PENN. Boston, Nov. 1843.

Mr. Clay and the Tariff. We find in our exchanges, a letter from Mr. Clay drawn from him by the lococoos of Georgia, prior to the late election in that State. The opinion of the great Western Statesman on the subject of protection and the tariff, are too well understood to need any additional proof, and we therefore omit the letters. Mr. Clay has not more than one opinion on the subject, and that is freely and frankly expressed at all times and under all circumstances. Can the locos say as much for their candidate?

Thomas Jefferson versus John Tyler. President Tyler, as is known, turned out Jonathan Roberts as Collector of Philadelphia, whom himself had appointed because he was an honest man—for refusing to make removals and appointments among his subordinates on party grounds.

This Jefferson's doctrine about officers of the General Government being partizans, or interfering with elections, is thus stated in a letter he addressed from Washington in February, 1801, to Gov. McKean, of Pennsylvania: "One thing I will say, as to the future, interferences with elections, whether the State or General Government, by officers of the latter, should be deemed cause of removal; because the constitutional remedy by the elective principle becomes nothing, if it may be smothered by the enormous patronage of the General Government."

This was written more than 40 years ago—and now that patronage is ten fold greater than then; and yet John Tyler's last hold almost upon any portion of the country is, that he walks in the footsteps of Jefferson.

Anecdote of Henry Clay. When Mr. Clay was in Paris, immediately after the close of negotiations at Ghent, he was introduced to Madame de Stael at a ball. Mr. C. had a pleasant interview with the gifted woman, who informed him that she had recently visited England, and had openly espoused the cause of the United States there, remarking that the British were greatly exasperated against them, and entertained serious intentions of despatching the Duke of Wellington, at the head of their armies, for the purpose of inflicting proper chastisement upon them. He politely thanked her for the interest she manifested in behalf of his country, at the same time expressing his regret that England had not carried out her intentions. "Why?" said Madame, "because," he replied, "if he had beaten us, we should only have been in the condition of Europe, without disgrace; but if we should be so fortunate as to defeat him, we should have added greatly to the renown of our arms." Mr. Clay afterwards met Madame de Stael at a select coterie at her own dwelling, where he found the Marshals of France, the Duce of Wellington, and others. On introducing Mr. Clay to the noble Duke, Madame de Stael repeated the above anecdote. The duke replied promptly

and gracefully, that had he been so fortunate in the execution of such a commission as to triumph over a foe evincing so much bravery as the Americans had, he should regard it as a greater honor than the most brilliant victory he had ever achieved! [—Boston Transcript

A Paris paper (so quoted by the Post) states that "this morning, the 9th of September, 1843, a shower of puppies fell from heavens in an orchard of the parish of Saint Giles de Livet." Punch has since ascertained that the said puppies, for bad behavior had been kicked out of the dog star, and that spot of bears' grease may every day be expected from Ursula Major.

The Girls. They think of Hymen, and can't help singing. When their lovers forsake them, they can't help crying. They sit at the window, and can't help spying. Into private matters they can't help prying. To get each a beau, they can't help trying. When together, their tongues they can't help plying. At the mirror, they can't help twisting, and turning, and tying. They screw up their corsets, bring on the consumption, and can't help dying.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. At Baton, 25th ult., brigs Houlton, Staples, and St. Patrick, Sparks, Bangor; sch Abaco, Shute, Sarah, Mary Allen; Edw Kent, Carlisle, and President, Perkins, do.; sch Wakulla, Parker, Custine. Old Sarah, Poole, Hampden. At New Port, 26th ult., brig Marmer, Kidder, East Greenwich for Georgetown, S.C. At St. Helena, 24th ult., sch Sultana, Smith, Bangor for New Bedford, Pallas, Teague, Buckport for Baltimore. At Savannah 22d ult., sch Alpine, French, Boston. At New York, 27th ult.; sch Saunders, Merriman, Bangor.

MORE DECEMBER PERIODICALS. GODEY'S Lady's Book, Musical Library, Mercury's Museum, Reprints of Foreign Periodicals, No. 6, New Mirror, Littell's Museum, etc. etc.—received by SMITH & FENNO. dec-1.

DR. WARREN'S TOOTH POWDER. THIS new and celebrated dentifrice has just been received by G. W. LADD. dec-1.

SOAPS, COSMETICS, PERFUMERY &c. ALMOST every variety of Fancy Soaps and Complexion Washes and Powders—together with a very large lot of Perfumery, Cut Glass Cologne Bottles and Fragments of every description, by G. W. LADD. dec-1.

HAIR MITTS AND STRAPS, FOR rubbing the body, and far preferable to the Flesh Brush, just received by G. W. LADD. dec-1.

CONGRESS WATER. A WINTERS supply of genuine received by G. W. LADD. dec-1.

FARMES. 2 FARMES situated in the town of Chester and one in Bucksport, for sale by W. A. BLAKE. dec-1.

CORN, FLOUR, &c. Just received direct from Baltimore and in Store, bush. Y. Corn, very heavy and a prime article for meal. 3500 bush. W. Corn, a good article. 200 " Rye. 615 bbls S. F. Baltimore Howard St. Flour. 56 " Fine Wheatfamily do. 73 " Fine do. 20 packages Buck Wheat Flour. 10 boxes Raisins. 2 chests Souchong Tea, 4 bags Coffee. ALSO Received pr sch. Ganges from N. York 300 bbls S. F. Gen. Flour. 60 " F. do. For sale by dec. 1—d1w CHASE & SON. No. 9, City Point Block.

Beaver Cloths; Asphalts; PILOT CLOTHS, from 75 cts. to \$5.00 per yard. BROADCLOTHS, a great variety—from \$1.50 to \$6.00 per yard. CASSIMERES AND SATINETTS—from 37 1/2 cts. to \$2.00 per yard. Vestings; Bindings —AND— TAILORS' TRIMMINGS: Selling at 14, Main Street. nov. 29—3w RICHARDS & HALE.

REFINED OIL. 15 BBLs Winter Refined Oil, (bleached)—for sale by A. P. GUILD. nov-29. Exchange street.

BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE, FOR polishing Stoves and Grates—superior to British Lustre. For sale by A. P. GUILD. Exchange street. nov-29.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES. HEAVY Lamb's Wool Hose, colored and black. Plain Merino Hose, colored and black. Ribbed " " " " Plain Cashmere " " " " Ribbed " " " " from 25 to 75 cents a pair. Comforters, Buffs, Worsted and Berlin Gloves, etc., etc. nov-29. 3w RICHARDS & HALE. 14, Main Street.

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS. MERRIMAC, Waltham, Stark, Family, Portland, Providence, Extra Family, Newburyport, Ameskeag, Boot Mills, Pittsfield and other Cottons—purchased early and selling at a small advance. RICHARDS & HALE, 14, Main Street. nov-29.

HOUSE-KEEPING GOODS. MARSEILLES and Imperial Quilts. Damask, all widths and qualities. Damask Covers, Napkins and Doilies. Colored, Worsted and cotton Covers. Bleached and Brown Cottons' all widths. Furnitures, Tickings, Bindings, Towellings, Crashes, etc., etc. nov. 29—3w RICHARDS & HALE. 14, Main Street.

FEATHERS. LUS. live Geese and Russia 10,000 FEATHERS—all qualities. 100 Feather Beds, from 6 to \$16—comprising the largest Stock in this city, and for sale at the lowest prices, at S. A. HYDE'S, No. 1, Main Street. nov. 28.

200 Shawls, OF the newest Styles—for sale very low at No. 1, Main Street. S. A. HYDE. nov. 28.

WINDOW GLASS. 500 BOXES of most every description of Window Glass; just received large sizes in abundance, and cut to any pattern—by G. W. LADD. nov. 27.

HENRY CALL, No. 62, Main Street, HAS constantly on hand Lead pipe of various sizes, Sheet Lead—Iron, Copper and Zinc. Cook, Box and Tight Air Stoves. Brass and Copper Kettles, Sheet Iron Teakettles, Sauce Pans, Shovels and Tongs, Sad Irons, Grid Irons, Britannia and Japan Lamps, and a variety of other articles of kitchen furniture. ALSO, constantly on hand Dry and Wine measures already sealed. Orders for Sheet Copper, Iron, Tin, or lead work, gratefully received and promptly executed. nov-28. d&w

LEAF LARD. 50 KEGS LEAF LARD of Superior quality, in prime order. Just received and for sale by WILLIAMS & PRINCE. nov. 28.

HALE & TODD, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, BALTIMORE, MD. nov. 27.

BRUSHES! BRUSHES! Hair, Cloth, Nail, Flesh, Hat, Dust, Hearth, Floor, Shaving, Slove, Paint, Varnish, White wash, Graining, Pencil, etc., etc. just rec'd. in large lots—and for sale very low, by G. W. LADD. nov-27. BRUSHES. ALSO—A large supply of extra HORSE BRUSHES. nov-27.

FLOUR AND RAISINS. 100 BBLs New Wheat Baltimore Flour—blue and blk mark Fresh Raisins, in boxes—for sale by MOORE & EUTMAN, 7, Main Street. Nov. 27.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of S. & W. H. Smith in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with said firm, will please present them to either of the subscribers for adjustment. STEPHEN SMITH, Wm. H. SMITH. Bangor, Nov. 23, 1843. *d1w3w nov. 27.

THE Copartnership of the subscribers was this day dissolved by mutual consent. WALDO T. PEIRCE, HAYWARD PEIRCE, GEORGE A. PEIRCE. Nov. 8, 1843

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the name of W. T. & H. Peirce & Co. WALDO T. PEIRCE, HAYWARD PEIRCE, WILLIAM SANDFORD. 3rd & w nov. 23

AYER & CROCKETT, Nos. 32 and 34, Main Street, HAVE just received by the last boat, a fresh supply of NEW GOODS—such as Orleans Cloths, changeable Pekin, Chussans, Mous de Laines, Rob Roy, Caroline Plaids, and a variety of Prints. Rich style Cashmere, Kalyle, and Embossed Damask Shawls—Ladies and Gents. Kid and Berlin Lisle Gloves, with a good assortment of white GOODS, etc., etc. which will be sold very cheap. nov. 15.

LIME FOR SALE BY D. MOSMAN. nov. 27—d4w

NEW YORK APPLES. 110 BBLs superior N. York Apples, of various kinds—such as Greenings, Pippins, Julietts, Seeknothurs's, Gillflowers, etc.—just received and for sale by WILLIAMS & PRINCE. nov-27.

TOOTH BRUSHES! TOOTH BRUSHES! 20 GROSS of the real English Tooth Brushes; and they are a nicer article than common—for sale extremely low Wholesale and Retail, by G. W. LADD. nov-27.

LADY'S BOOK FOR DECEMBER 1843; ALSO, Lady's Musical Magazine—Mculloch's Gazetteer, No. 6—Edinburgh Review, No. 158—received by E. F. DUREN. nov-27. next door to the Post-Office.

THE ECONOMY OF FARMING, by Burgess—for sale by E. F. DUREN. nov. 21.

WATER PROOF BOOTS. 6 CASES fine Calt Water Proof Boots, rec'd at HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S. Nov. 11.

NOTICE. THE proprietors of the Bangor Pair Corporation, are hereby notified to meet at the Counting Room, lately occupied by Willis Patten & Co, on WEDNESDAY the sixth day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:— 1st.—To choose a Clerk, President, Directors and Treasurer of the Corporation. 2nd.—To see what measures they will take to lease the Wharf, Stores and Dock—or, any part of the same. 3rd.—To see if they will make any further improvements on the Estate the ensuing year. 4th.—To act on any other business that may legally come before them. WIGGINS HILL, President. MOSES PATTEN, Jr. Clerk. nov. 25. *tm

CORDAGE. THE Subscribers having been appointed Agents by the Plymouth Cordage Company, for the sale of Cordage, have just received, and will be constantly supplied with a full assortment of Manila and Hemp CORDAGE—Lath yarns &c, which will be sold at Manufacturers' prices. GANGES OF CORDAGE, furnished to order, at the LOWEST PRICES, and on the most favorable terms. The quality of the Cordage manufactured by the PLYMOUTH CORDAGE COMPANY, is very superior, and has uniformly maintained that reputation. CHARLES COOPER & CO., No. 14, City Point. (Dec. 24. Bangor, Sept. 18, 1843.

BROWN'S Almanac and Pocket Memo. and Account Book—for sale by E. F. DUREN. nov. 24.

LONGKING'S QUESTIONS NO. 3—a supply received by E. F. DUREN. nov. 24.

DECEMBER—1843. GRAHAM'S Magazine, and Ladies' Companion—for sale by dec., with elegant embellishments—SMITH & FENNO. nov. 24.

JOHN BRIGHT, No. 40, Broad Street, HAS just received his Fall and Winter Stock, comprising a general assortment of West India Goods, Provisions and Family Groceries; which are warranted to be of the best quality, and will be sold at very low prices for cash. The public are invited to call. 3rd & w nov. 21.

HOUSE TO LET. A well situated and convenient brick tenement situated on Hammond street—possession to be given immediately. Apply to SAMUEL LOWDER. Bangor, Nov. 27. taw14

